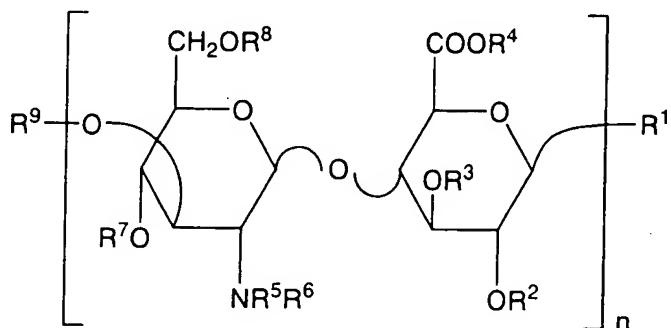


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A sebum production inhibitor containing as an active ingredient a compound of general formula (1) below having a glucuronic acid derivative and a glucosamine derivative in the structure or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof. Formula (1)



where

$R^1$  denotes a protective group or any of formulae (2) to (5) below where  $R^{10}$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a protective group or any of formulae (6) to (8) below, and  $R^{11}$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a protective group, provided that when  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are a hydrogen atom or a protective group,  $R^1$  may be attached at the trans- or cis-position with respect to  $COOR^4$ ,

Formula (2)

$-OR^{10}$

Formula (3)

$-NHR^{11}$ ,

Formula (4)

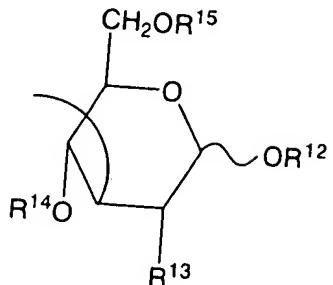
$-CH_2R^{11}$ ,

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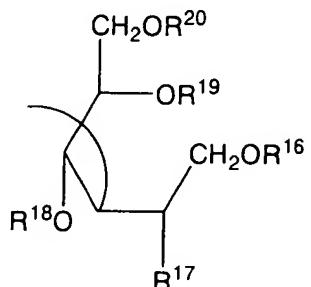
Formula (5)



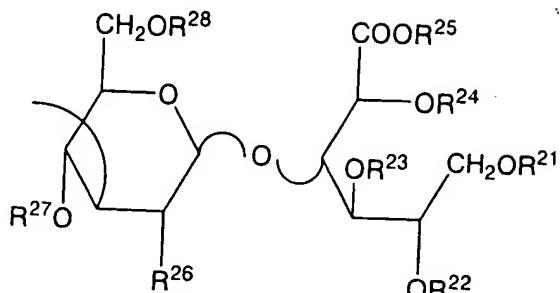
Formula (6)



Formula (7)

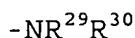


Formula (8)



or when  $\text{R}^{10}$  is any of formulae (6) to (8),  $\text{R}^{12}$  to  $\text{R}^{28}$  except  $\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $\text{R}^{17}$  and  $\text{R}^{26}$  in formulae (6) to (8) are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and  $\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $\text{R}^{17}$  and  $\text{R}^{26}$  denote an azido group or formula (9) below

formula (9)

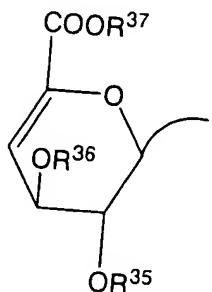


where  $R^{29}$  and  $R^{30}$  are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

$R^2$  to  $R^8$  are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

$R^9$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a protective group or formula (10) or (11) below

Formula (11)



where  $R^{31}$   $R^{35}$  to  $R^{37}$  are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and

$n$  denotes an integer of 0 to 25, provided that when  $n$  is 0,  $R^1$  is a group of formula (2)  $\tau$  and  $R^{10}$  is a group of formula (8), and  ~~$R^9$  is a group of formula (10) or (11)~~,

with the proviso that in formulae (1), (6) to (8), and (10) to (11), the protective groups are the same or different and denote an optionally substituted straight or branched alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted straight or branched alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted acyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aromatic acyl, or an optionally substituted aromatic alkyl,

or any two protective groups of R<sup>2</sup> to R<sup>30</sup> and R<sup>35</sup> to R<sup>37</sup> except R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> may be combined to form an optionally substituted alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted cyclic alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, optionally substituted benzylidene or optionally substituted phthaloyl, and when n is 2 or more, R<sup>2</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> may be the same or different in each recurring unit.

2. - 7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing or treating a disease caused by excessive sebum production in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal presenting a disease caused by excessive sebum production a therapeutically effective amount of the sebum production inhibitor of claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said disease is acne vulgaris.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said disease is increased dandruff.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said disease is alopecia.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said disease is increased body odor associated with aging.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for preventing oily skin condition caused by excessive sebum production in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal subject presenting an oily skin condition a therapeutically effective amount of the sebum production inhibitor of claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

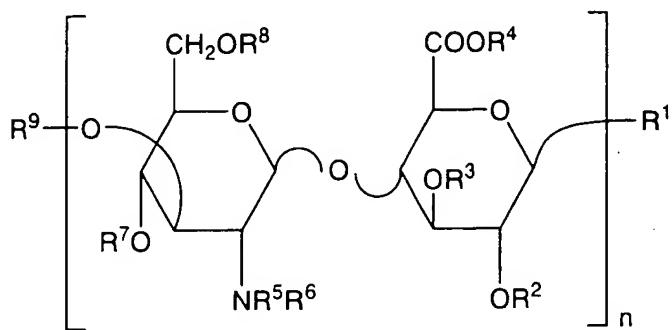
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said oily skin condition is rough skin, shiny skin, greasy skin or greasy hair.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8 or 13, wherein said the carrier is selected from the group consisting of a diluent, an aerosol, a topical carrier, an aqueous solution, a nonaqueous solution, and a solid carrier.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8 or 13, wherein said mammal is a human.

17. (New) A sebum production inhibitor containing as an active ingredient a compound of general formula (1) below having a glucuronic acid derivative and a glucosamine derivative in the structure or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, Formula

(1)



where

$R^1$  denotes a protective group or any of formulae (3) to (5) below where  $R^{11}$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

Formula (3)

$-NHR^{11}$ ,

Formula (4)

$-CH_2R^{11}$ ,

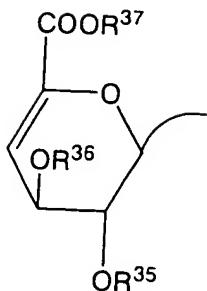
Formula (5)

$-SR^{11}$ ,

$R^1$  may be attached at the trans- or cis-position with respect to  $COOR^4$ ,

$R^9$  denotes a group of formula (11) below

Formula (11)



where  $R^{35}$  to  $R^{37}$  are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and

$n$  denotes an integer of 0 to 25,

with the proviso that in formulae (1) and (11), the protective groups are the same or different and denote an optionally substituted straight or branched alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted straight or branched alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted acyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aromatic acyl, or an optionally substituted aromatic alkyl,

or any two protective groups of  $R^2$  to  $R^9$  and  $R^{35}$  to  $R^{37}$  except may be combined to form an optionally substituted alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted cyclic alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, optionally substituted benzylidene or optionally substituted phthaloyl, and

when  $n$  is 2 or more,  $R^2$  to  $R^8$  may be the same or different in each recurring unit.